

## AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Change paragraphs 0021-0024, as follows:

*(1)* [0021] Most of the partition 58 is positioned inside the outer shell 56, and only a lower end portion of the partition 58 extends through the opening 54e to project downwardly. The partition is provided with projections 59 as positioning members formed by pressing or the like to have dents 59a behind the projections 59. The projections 59 are formed at three locations along the circumferential direction of the partition 58. It should be noted that the number of the projections 59 is not limited thereto.

*(2)* [0022] A squib 64 is inserted into a lower portion of the partition 58. The squib 64 comprises a squib body 64a and a cylindrical squib holder 64b fitted onto the squib body 64a. The squib holder 64b is provided with a shoulder 64d and a gasket groove formed in the outer surface of the squib holder 64b. A gasket 64c is arranged in the gasket groove. As the gasket 64c, an O-ring made of heat-resisting rubber may be used. The gasket 64c closely contacts the inner periphery of the partition 58.

*(3)* [0023] The squib 64 is inserted from the lower end of the partition 58 until the shoulder 64d of the squib holder 64 abuts against the projections 59. Then, the lower end of the partition 58 is formed to have a collar 58b by crimping or the like, whereby the lower end of the squib holder 64b is stopped by the collar 58b. A squib connector is connected to a terminal 64d at the lower end of the squib 64 (not shown).

*(4)* [0024] Inside the partition 58, an enhancer cup 66 made of a low melting metal such as aluminum is disposed. Inside the enhancer cup 66, an igniting agent (booster propellant) 68 is arranged. When the squib 64 is energized, the booster propellant starts to react. At a stage when the temperature and the gas pressure inside the enhancer cup 66 become high enough, the enhancer cup ~~55~~ 66 is burst so as to allow a gas to pass through gas ports 58a and flow toward gas initiator (main propellant) 70. As a result, the gas initiator 70 starts to react and generate a gas. As the igniting

*U* agent and the gas initiator, sodium azide may be used, though not limited thereto.

Change paragraphs 0029-0030, as follows:

**[0029]** The upper housing 52 is set upside down with respect to Fig. 1. In this state, the filter positioning member 76 and the filter 72 with the filter holder 74 are disposed inside the upper housing 52 and, then, the gas initiator 70 is filled. The cushion 80 and the spatter shield 78 are disposed like by pushing against the gas initiator 70.

**[0030]** The lower housing 54 is attached to the upper housing 52. The opening 54e and the annular portion 62 are set to have an inner diameter that is slightly smaller than the outer diameter of the partition 58, so the partition 58 can be press-fitted into the annular portion 62 and the opening 54e. In addition, the peripheral wall 52b of the upper housing 52 is press-fitted into the peripheral wall 54b of the lower housing 54. After that, the contact portion between the partition 58 and the opening 54e and the contact portion between the peripheral walls 52b and 54b are welded by laser beam welding, respectively. Since the inner peripheral surface of the annular portion 62 contacts the outer peripheral surface of the partition 58, the welding has enough depth for melting (welding depth in a direction parallel to the axial line of the partition 58). It should be noted that the spatter shield 78 prevents the ~~leaser~~ laser beam from being exposed to the gas initiator 70 during the ~~leaser~~ laser beam welding, and also prevents spatters from hitting the gas initiator 70.